of Commerce and Industry called for an end to the trade subsidies provided by the developed countries to their farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the other members in G-20 meeting to the proposal; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to carry the proposal to its logical conclusion and put pressure on the developed countries to remove the distortions against the farmers of the developing countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. During the G-20 Ministerial Meeting held in New Delhi on 18-19 March, 2005, India and other G-20 Ministers have together stressed that export subsidies must be eliminated and all forms of trade-distorting support provided by developed countries to their agriculture sector must be substantially reduced consistent with the mandate to negotiate agreed at the Doha Ministerial Meeting of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in November, 2001 and the Framework Agreement of July, 2004.

(d) India has been making all efforts in the negotiations to ensure that the outcome of the negotiations is consistent with its objectives, including by building coalitions with other Members of the WTO holding similar interests and concerns.

Industries set up in NER

2969. SHRI DWIJENDRA NATH SHARMAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of percentage of industries set up in the States of North Eastern Region (NER) as compared to other States of the country;

(b) the total number of industries set up in the North Eastern Region during the last three years under liberalization policy, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) to (c) Under the liberalized Industrial Policy, investment in the industrial sector depends upon the

commercial judgement of the entrepreneurs. For promoting industrialization in the North-Eastern Region, Government announced the North-East Industrial Policy (NEIP) on 24th December, 1997. Under this Policy, various concessions have been allowed to industrial units in the North Eastern Region like development of industrial infrastructure, excise and income-tax exemption, central capital investment subsidy, interest subsidy and comprehensive insurance. A policy with similar concessions was announced on 23rd December, 2002 by the Government for the State of Sikkim also.

The number of investment intentions for setting up of industries in the States of North Eastern Region as compared to other States of the country during the last three years are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of industries set up in NER during the last three years

	Name of the State	2002 No. of Units	2003 No. of Units	2004 No. of Units
(i)	Arunachal Pradesh	5	6	3
(ii)	Assam	49	46	58
(iii)	Manipur	1	0	1
(iv)	Meghalaya	35	35	23
(v)	Mizoram	0	0	0
(vi)	Nagaland	1	2	4
(vii)	Sikkim	0	2	3
(viii)	Tripura	6	4	4
	TOTAL	97	95	96
	ALL INDIA TOTAL	3261	3991	5218
	Percentage (NER to All India)	2.97%	2.38%	3.61%